BYRNES MEANS BUSINESS.

STRONG EVIDENCE PRESENTED AGAINST CAPTAINS PRICE AND MARTENS.

HE PROVES REFORE THE COMMISSIONERS THAT HE CAN GET EVIDENCE AGAINST DIS-ORDERLY HOUSES IF THEY CANNOT -CAPTAIN PRICE'S REPORTS

DENOUNCED AS FALSE. Police Captains Frederick W. Martens, of the Twenty-first Precinct, and James K. Price, of the Twentieth Precinct, were on trial before the full Twentieth Precinct, were on trial before the full Board of Police Commissioners at Headquarters yesterday on charges made by Superintendent Byrnes of neglect of duty in failing to suppress disorderly houses in their precincts to press disorderly houses in their precincts to press disorderly houses in their precincts to their attention had been called by the which their attention had been called by the Superintendent, who ordered them to take such

action as would result in breaking up the places.



CAPTAIN MARTENS. After their failure to obey orders Superintendent Byrnes detailed detectives from the Central Office, who arrested the reputed proprietors and

some of the inmates of the houses. Charles W. Brooke appeared as counsel for both captains. There was much wrangling between Superintendent Byrnes, the accused captains. Mr. Brooke and the witnesses throughout the trial. Captain Price's case was first taken up. Superintendent Byrnes testified that in the early part of January he received complaints about the houses at Nos, 528 and 530 Seventh-ave., and directed Inspector McAvoy to see Captain Price and instruct him to get evidence against the places and suppress them. The Inspector reported that the captain had told him that the places were closed. The Superintendent said that he found that they were not closed, and detailed men from Headquarters to get evidence.

Inspector McAvoy testified that he called



CAPTAIN PRICE.

Nos. 528 and 530 Seventh-ave. they called all the inmates of the house had gone to the Arion ball. They called again the following night and drank wine with the inmates, and made arrangements to see them They swore out warrants and arrested Emma Lewis and several of the women in the

Emma Lewis and several of the women in the house. Detective-Sergeant Vallely and Detective Grady corroborated Titus's testimony.

Mr. Brooke made a motion to dismiss the complaint, which was denied.

Captain Price went on the stand in his defence. He said his attention was first called to the houses in Seventh-ave. In November. He received complaints from citizens, and tried to get a warrant to raid the places, but Police Justice Hogan refused to issue a warrant on the evidence he then had. Last December, while Inspector Conlin had charge of the district during McAvoy's absence, Conlin called his attention to the houses. Captain Price wanted to read the reports which he had made.

"Every one of the reports is untrue," said Superintendent Byrnes.

Superintendent Byrnes.
Captain Price flushed, and, stepping up to the
Superintendent, said in an undertone, "That's
pretty hard language." The reports were received in evidence, but were

not read.

The captain said that his detectives had tried to get evidence, but had failed.

Police Justice Hogan testified that he had declined to issue a warrant on the grounds that

the evidence was insufficient.

John W. Anderson, a patrolman, said that he had been on the beat in which the houses were since last November, and had never seen any person go in or out.

person go in or out.

Sergeant Lorenzo D. Lovell said that he had been directed by the captain to inspect the block bounded by Seventh-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st. He got so badly mixed up that he could not tell what orders he had received. Others of Captain Price's officers also testified that they found nothing wrong with the houses.

Mr. Brooke again moved that the case be dismissed on its merits, and again the matter.

missed on its merits, and again the motion was case against Captain Martens was then The case against Captain Martens was then called, and the captain pleaded "not guilty." Captain Martens testified that he made efforts to procure evidence against two houses at Nos. 269 and 211 Lexington-ave., but had failed. In answer to questions asked by Superintendent Byrnes, Martens admitted that the houses existed and had the reputation of being disorderly when he was a sergeant in the precipat four years ago.

existed and had the reputation of being disorderly when he was a sergeant in the precinct four years ago.

Annie Brown and Minnie Smith, two flashily dressed girls, testified that no admittance could be gained to the house at No. 209 Lexingtonave. They said they went there with officers, but could not get in. Policemen Smith. Cahill, Sheridan, and Griffen and others testified that they had tried to get evidence, but failed.

Detective Titus was the chief witness for the prosecution. He and Detective Grady had no difficulty in getting all the evidence they wanted. It is expected that the Commissioners will give a decision on both cases to-day.

REMARKABLE DWINDLING OF AN ESTATE. Buffalo, March 6.-The remarkable case of the sappearance of the estate of James Jackson, jr. of Lockport, came up in the Supreme Court to-day in another legal complication. It is another chapter of the dwindling of a fortune of \$350,000 to nothing of the dwindling of a fortune of \$250,000 to nothing but debts. James Jackson, jr., a wealthy millowner and lumber man, died on March 6, 1891. leaving an estate valued at \$350,000, including life insurance of \$130,000, and by the terms of his will his only son, J. Carl Jackson, was named as sole executor.

Now it is alleged that in the short time that has elapsed since the death of the elder Jackson the estate has been eaten up by mismanagement and misappropriation on the part of the executor, and that there are now standing against the estate claims amounting to \$430,000. The elder Jackson was on the bond of defaulting County Treasurer Arnold for \$100,000, and Niagara County is therefore one of the creditors.

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.-Benjamin Skidmore, ber of the firm of Skidmore & Friedlich, was yesterday made defendant in a sensational suit for breach of promise. The plainteff is Mary Fox, a young woman well known around town, and she demands damages in the sum of \$25,000. The complaint charges that the defendant some six years ago caused the downfall of the plaintiff, It is ago caused the downfall of the plaintiff, It is claimed in the complaint that Mr. Skidmore reclaimed in the complaint that Mr. Skidmore recl prominent young merchant of this city, a mem-

"An Ever

Welcome Guest is Apollinaris

> At Banquets, Clubs and in Homes." N. Y. TIMES.

TO PREACH THE FIRST SERMON.

OPENING SERVICES OF THE NEW ST. MAT-THEW'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN WEST EIGHTY-FOURTH-ST.

The opening service of the new St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, the cornerstone of which was laid by Bishop Potter on September 21, will be held this evening in the church, which is in West Eighty-fourth-st., near Central Park West mon and other prominent ministers will take part in the service.

The new St. Marth. Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, will preach the sernew St. Matthew's Church occupies a plot



ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH.

50 feet by 122 feet. A building of Gothie design was erected thereon at a cost of about \$8,000. It has well-designed meeting and Sunday-school rooms. W. Halsey Wood is the architect. The Rev. Henry Chamberlaine, the present rector of St. Matthew's, organized the parish in 185, and for a few years the church occupied a small wooden building in Columbus-ave., near Eighty-second-st., formerly used as a German mission. Since that building was sold, in January, services have been held in a store in Columbus-ave., below Eighty-fourth-st.

THE FRAUD AT CARNEGIES.

MEN WHO ARE SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED MONEY FOR INFORMATION.

Pittsburg, March 6.-Theories are abundant, but facts are exceedingly scarce concerning the mysterious points in the supposed conspiracy by which the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, was compelled to pay over \$140,000 to the Government. officials of the Carnegle Company absolutely refuse to discuss the subject, and when they saw the names of the supposed conspirators, would not say whether they were correct or otherwise. It is quietly intimated to-day that the real sensation in connection with the countries. connection with the conspiracy is yet to come, and Price's attention to the Seventh-ave. houses may develop soon. A man whose business takes three times, and each time the captain told him him into the armor department at Homestead from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the even-Detective-Sergeant Titus told of his visits in ing states that it would be impossible for emcompany with Detectives Vallely and Grady to ployes of the company to cause defective armor plate to be shipped without the ald of higher offior or the Government.

cials either of the company or the Government.

About the works at Homestead the idea of a conspiracy is scouted by those who know the amount of red tape each plate must go through during its manufacture. One of the mea supposed to have been in the conspiracy is said to be still at work in the armor plate department.

The friends of the men who furnished information to the Government are exceedingly wroth over the imputations of conspirincy laid upon them in the recent publications. It is not denied that F. B. Perry, Edward Sill, Bennis Riley and T. E. Lames, until resently employes of the Carnegie Company, have received money from the Government for their services in furnishing the information relative to the quality of the armor plate delivered to the Naval Department. The assertion that the persons mentioned were in any way responsible for the shipment of defective plate is, however, emphatically denied, and it is pointed out that it would have been impossible for them to have entered into such a conspiracy or exercised any control over the manufacture or shipment of amor plate.

As to the division of the \$5,999 reward, James has told some friends that he received \$1,399 and \$2,000 respectively. Five others, share, and that Perry, Sill and Riley received similar sums. It it, Williams, an engineer, and a man named Gregg, employed in the heating deportment, received \$1,399 and \$2,000 respectively. Five others, whose names are unincown, also got sams ranging from \$559 to \$752. The ex-mayal official who was said to be the channel by which the information reached the Government is said to have pocketed \$2,599, while two attorneys of this city received handsome fees in consideration of their legal assistance. About the works at Homestead the idea of a

OFF FOR HER PRELIMINARY TRIAL

THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA PUTS TO SEA FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Philadelphia, March 6 (Special).—The battleship Indiana left Crampe' shippard about 9 o'clock this morning for her preliminary trial trip outside of the Delaware capes, which will require four days in all. The Indiana will lie in the lower bay over night. If the weather continues favorable she will make her main speed trial to-morrow morning between the northeastern and southwestern light-ships off Five Fathom Bank, a distance of nine and seven-eighths miles. On Thursday she will make a straight run off shore for several hours, the object being thoroughly to test her machinery. The return to the shipyard will probably be made Fri-

day afternoon.

The battleship Indiana is 348 feet long on the waterline, with an extreme breadth of 69% feet, 24 feet draught forward and aft, 10.238 tons displacement, draught forward and aft. 10.233 tons displacement, 15 knots sustained sea speed, and a normal coal supply of 4,000 tons. She is built of steel. The hull is protected by belts of heavy armor, 75 feet wide, 3 feet of which is above water. This protection runs along both sides of the vessel for a distance of 148 feet amidships, at the extremity of which the armor turns in toward the extremity of which the armor turns in toward the centre line at an angle of 4 degrees for a longitudinal distance of 24 feet, affording a total broadside protection of 195 feet, and passing around and supporting the armor for the 13-inch gun turrets. On the top of this side armor is placed a steel deck, 25; inches thick, under which are the magazines and machinery.

Above this belt of armor, and extending from redoubt to redoubt, the sides are 5 inches thick, with a backing of 10 feet of coal. The vessel is cut up forward beneath the waterline, making a powerful ram bow, and doing away with excessive bow waves on account of the easier lines so obtained, as well as greatly adding to the manoeuvring qualities.

SUDDEN DEATH OF RUFUS FROST.

Chicago, March 6.-Rufus Frost, of Boston, died Station this afternoon. He was returning from Mexico to his home. He had been ill for some time, and was travelling in charge of a physician.

SAYS HER MISTRESS FALSELY ACCUSED HER Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.-Mrs. Henry F. Whitcomb, wife of the general manager of the Wisconsin Central Railway, was arrested last hight at her home, No. 265 Martin-st., on a civil warrant. The complainant is Ida Millier, who was employed as a servant in the Whitcomb household until recently. She alleges that Mrs. Whitcomb falsely accused her of stealing several articles when she left the house, and seeks \$10,000 damages on that account. Judge Johnson fixed ball at \$2,000, and it was furnished by railroad officials.

THE ESSEX OFF TO SEA.

THE NEW TURF MUDDLE. | THE TALE OF A TUB.

SOME REASONS FOR THE OUTBREAK.

A STARTER AND A HORSEMAN INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT DIFFICULTIES-WESTERN

MEN IN TOWN. A number of reporters waited anxiously in the corridors of the Cumberland yesterday to hear the report of the conference between the stewards of the Jockey Club and the Western turfmen. They were nearly all exhausted when Mr. Vosburgh, the were nearly all exhausted when all any secretary, announced that there was nothing to the told on the reporters that the believed the Eastern and Western racing clubs the believed the Eastern and Western racing clubs the was public.

afternoon. The doors were locked, and were only opened to receive a communication from the stew-ards of the Jockey Club, announcing Thursday's

When the racing rules were revised the sections relating to the duties and powers of the stewards were taken from the English racing rules, and made to suit American racing. The rule in regard to the stewards is construed to conform with English racing, where horse-owners and the public willingly place confidence in the acts of their racing officials. One clause was pounced upon by some racing officials, and was quoted to sustain the Coney Island Jockey Club in asking the power to choose the men who are to control the racing at its track, subject to the approval of the stewards of the Jockey Club. Now, the aim of the leaders in the new movement for turf reform was to have the racing at the four great racetracks in the East under the management of officials appointed by the stewards of the Jockey Club. It was the pet blea of the leaders in the movement. To their great surprise, the proposition of the Coney Island Jockey Club to select its own officials was made with astonishing results.
THE STEWARDS WILL STAND FIRM.

"We might just as well let turf reform die now, as later," one of the stewards said to his asso-clates. "We will stand or fall on this issue, that as later," one of the stewards said to his associates. "We will stand or fall on this besie, that the four clubs which are to be licensed members of the Jockey Club race under the same officials who shall be selected by the stewards."

The only change made by the Cone; Island Jockey Club from its position on Monday is that the stewards of the Jockey Club shall appoint more than one person to act in the different places that are to be filled, and that the Coney Island Club shall have the right to select from the appointees of the stewards the nen who are to act at its meetings. It has been whispered around the uploom hotels and cafes that the bovelet agreement circulated at the preliminary meetings of horse-owners ranked in the breasts of the Coney Island Jockey Club officials. A certain horse-toan, who was permicroally active in securities simulatives for the agreement, netted some of the officials of the club. It is a well-known fact amous horse-men and racegoers that there is no love lost between the horse-main question and a man who has filled the place of official starter; for many years, lie has frequently been duided the prince of starters, and hunded to the skies; at other times he has been burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of turf writers. If the prince of starters, and hunded to the skies; at other times he has been burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of turf writers. If the prince of starters, and hunded to the skies; at other times he has been burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of turf writers. If the prince of starters and hunded to the skies; at other times he has been burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of turf writers. If the prince of starters and hunded to the skies; at other times he has been burned, seamed, scarred and spatied by the pean of turf writers. If the prince of starters and the four to break his many-times repeated assertions that he would never race a horse where this man held the

SEVERAL CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE. It is not a question of who shall be the starter anone that causes trouble. The realers of The Trib-une have been kept thoroughly informed in turf matters. If they carefully turn over its files they will find reports of the boasts of the jockeys that they beat the scales anywhere from two to twelve The Jockey Club desires to remove the handrapper from the influence of either track-owners or horsemen, so that the stewards of the Jockey Club are not likely to recede from the position taken in regard to the active racing officials at, either the Coney Island, Monmouth Park, Rocoklyn or t

NEW RULES FOR STEEPLECHASING. THE AMERICAN HUNT AND PONT RACINO ASHOCKATION TO HAVE SUPERVISION OVER ready to go, the National Cycling Association may

THE AMERICAN HUNT AND FONT RACISS AS BOCATTON TO HAVE SUPERVISION OVER SUCH PACES AT CONEY ISLAND AND ON WESTERN TRACKS.

The first meeting of the newly elected Executive Committee of the American Hunt and Pony Hacing Association, was held yeterolay afternoon, at the offices of the association, No. 22 Broadest. The nerm bers present were Charisman S. S. Hordenil, E. C. Williard Roby, F. T. Cherlin, E. C. Fotter, Charles Pface, H. A. Buck, Frank Mather, E. N. Nichols and J. T. Hyde.

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The section of the general meeting of the association, made necessary in the clean of the general meeting of the association made necessary in the projected larger scope of the organization, especially in regard to the probable supervisory: functions which the association may assume toward at the properties of the Congo in the properties of the Congo in the Pony Racing Association may assume toward the properties of the Congo Island Jockey Venture Properties of the Congo Island Jockey Venture State Committee amended their resociation, could them a riders, members of was taken when the Pony Racing Association recovered that the Extractive Committee of the Congo Island Jockey Club Family and Composition of the Pony Racing Association for the State Properties of the Congo Island Jockey Club Family and Composition of the Pony Racing Association as a composition of the Pony Racing Association for the Pony Racing Association of the State Properties of the Congo Island Properties of the Con

HORSE AND CARRIAGE TRADE NOTES. Flandrau & Co., of Broome-st., are pleased with the outlook for the coming spring trade. They have prepared for the promising increase in busi-

have prepared for the promising increase in business by stocking up with a complete line of traps and carriages especially suitable for summer use. They have several entirely new and handsome designs for the coming season.

There will be held by W. D. Grand, at the American Horse Exchange to-morrow at 2 o'clock, a sale of choice high-bred young harness and saddle of choice high-bred young harness and saddle horses, consigned by D. H. Grand. They comprise horses, consigned by D. H. Grand and heavy-victoria and brougham horses, light and heavy-victoria saddle, hackney-bred cobs and hunters. There will be an electric light exhibition this evening at 7:20 o'clock.

NOTES ABOUT TURF AFFAIRS.

Several changes in the conditions of the Coney Island stakes have delayed the issue of the club's stake book. It is likely that it will be completed in all its details and ready for distribution this

Tells all about the relation of India Rubber to the bath. Sent free on application to

HODGMAN HUBBER COMPANY,

BROADWAY. | 21 WEST 23B ST. Cor. Grand Street, | Adj. 5th Ave. Hotel. been purchased to decorate the grandstand, and been purchased to decorate the grandstand, and that to every horse-owner a high but would be given. The horse-owner was cautioned not to tell anybody, as it was to be kept profoundly secret. He told only three hotel clerks and two barbers. They dol their part is spreading the wid tale and it was published.

make public. He told some of the reporters that he believed the Eastern and Western tacing clubs would unite and race under the revised racing rules. Mesars Kirkman and Tarleton and Judge Perkins are the representatives of the Western associations. Judge Perkins did not arrive in the city in time to take part in yesterday's meeting. James R. Keene, J. O. Donner and Colonel W. P. Thompson were the stewards who were present. The meeting was harmonious in every feature. The Western turfmen believe that a conlition of the racing interests under the rules proposed by the Jockey Club would be the salvation of racing in this country. To-day and to-morrow there will be other meetings, when it is expected that the stewards of the Jockey Club and representatives of both the Coney Island Jockey Club and the Western Turf Congress will be present.

Some of the officials of the Coney Island Jockey Club were in the rooms of the club all of yesterday afternoon. The doors were locked, and were only

UNDER NATIONAL LEAGUE RULES. THEY WILL GOVERN THE YALE HARVARD-PRINCETON BASEBALL GAMES-THIS

YEAR'S SCHEDULE. New-Haven, March 6 (Special).- The managers of the Yale baseball nine to-night made public the outcome of the Yale-Harvard conference at Springfield yesterday. The representatives voted to put the pitcher back five feet, and, as Princeton has written to Yale agreeing to the plan, all the Yale championship games this year will be played under National League pitching rules. This important step will probably result in all Eastern colleges making the pitching distance fifty feet.

A Yale-Harvard zeries of three games was de-cided upon. These are the dates: June 21, at Camcided upon. These are the dates: June 21, at Cambridge, Mass; June 25, at New-Haven, and probably June 20, on neutral grounds. The place for the last game was not selected, and it will not be played in case either college wins both the preceding contests. They are on the usual dates, the first on the annual Harvard Class Day and the second on the occasion of Yale's alumni reunion. It is probable that the third will take place in New-York.

The games of the Princeton series will be played on the same dates as last year, the last Saturday in May, and the first and second in June. They are May 26 at New-Haven, June 2 at Princeton, and June 2 in New-York.

Captain Case, of the Yale nine, will to-morrow form the Varsity baseball training table. The following cardidates were measured for uniforms tonight: Arbuthnot, Murphy, Higelow, Quimby, Guather, Stephenson, Taylor, Case, Speer, Carter, McCamilass, Tradeau, Rustin, Greenway, Redlington, Howland, Keator, Thorner and Miller.

The springlike weather has had a decided effect opon the basefall players and the enthusiants. Ternan, Burks and Wilson, of the New-York team, heran regular outdoor work at the Polo Grounds yesterlay, and Manager Ward, who has returned to the city, may join his players to-day. Even the enthusiasts, however, do not believe that the weather will continue mild to the end of the month. The building at the Polo Grounds used by visiting players have been continued in the pologram of the pologram George A. Adec says that he is sorry that the George A. Adec says that he is sorry that the Yale team has decided that it will not play in this city tals spring. He intimated that he thought such a policy a foolish one, and that he hoped Yale would reconsider the determination, and decide to play in New York City. Mr. Adec thinks that New-York will have a fine team this year, and he feels ware that many Yale men would like to see the college team cross bats with New-York's rejuvenated

team troops hats with New-York's rejuvenated team. The story that McKean would play in the New-York team brought a peculiar telegram from F. de H. Hobbson, president of the Cleviand club, yes, terday. He telegraphed as follows to Mr. Talcott: Will trade Hobson for Talcott, and Wheeler will dise with you to-morrow." The Delawares and other semi-professional teams would like to arrange games with the Glants at the Polo Grounds during April, Ward will select only the stronger teams.

A match was played between teams of the season.

A match was played between teams of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Monday.

The regular University team won by 7 to 5.

Yale and Harvard have had some trouble in arranging their baseball schedule of games. Each side has propositions to make which are not satisfactory to the other. The matter has been left in the hands of the Advisory Committee.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

reorganize and become prosperous.

An effort will be made to hold a meeting of the



pleasant. One of the best is relief of indigestion. A man

who has that cannot enjoy his food. It is hard to find life pleasant; it makes attention to business difficult. The state of the stomach and brain are so closely connected-natural thing then to say relief of indigestion makes living easier. That is got by use of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It

ERIE'S NEW MORTGAGE PLAN

OVERWHELMING FAVORABLE VOTE BY STOCKHOLDERS.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO. DECLARE THE RE- AMERICAN ORGANIZATION SCHEME OPERATIVE-PRO-TEST MADE BY THE DEFIANT

OPPOSITION.

At the special meeting of the gtockholders of the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad yes-terday, called to consider the question of authoriz-ing the new \$70,000,000 mortgage required by the directors' plan of reorganization, almost three-quarters of the capital stock was represented. J. G. McCullough was made chairman and A. R. Macdonough secretary. The chairman said that, while denough recretary. The chairman said that it the company had been advised by counsel that it was unnecessary to obtain the consent of the stock-holders to the execution and issue of the proposed bonds, the directors had deemed it only proper to call the meeting of stockholders and submit the action of the Board of Directors for their approval. Mr. McCullough also announced that Drexel, Morgan & Co. had declared the plan operative.

Cortlandt Parker offered a resolution approving the plan, and W. W. Macfarland, counsel for the opposing bondholders and stockholders, then made remarks in objection to the resolution, filing a formal protest with the secretary, Mr. McCallough in reply said that all the considerations suggested by Mr. Macfarland had been reviewed and passed upon by the Board of Directors before the plan had been formulated. When the voting began Mr. Macfarland insisted upon the taking of the statutory oath as to the ownership and control of the utory oath as to the ownership and control of the stock upon which proxies were voted. Abram S. Hewitt took the oath. Mr. Hewitt, acting for the Proxy Committee, composed of J. Pierpont Mor-gan, John G. McCullough and himself, cast a vote in favor of approving the resolution for 632,699 shares. There were scattering votes to the num-ber of 1459 shares in favor of the resolution. Mr. her of 1,450 shares in favor of the resolution. Mr. Macfarland voted on 175 shares in opposition to the plan. The total votes in favor of the resolu tion, which approves the plan of reorganization, was 624,149 shares, or nearly three-fourths of the total capital stock, and only 175 shares were voted

The announcement was officially made yesterday by Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New-York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, that the Eric reorganiza-

The announcement was officially made yesterday by Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New-York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of New-York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, that the Eric reorganization plan was effective, three firms having received the assent of a majority of each class of the bonds called for in their previous circular. Holders of outstanding bonds are required to deposit them with these firms on or before March 31, noon, in order to take part in the plan of reorganization. Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to benatites to be fixed hereafter.

The Eric opposition committee did not appear to the discouraged by the overwhelming vote of the stockholders in favor of the reorganization plan. The fixed f

IT MUST REMAIN WITH ATCHISON. NO SEPARATE RECEIVERS FOR THE ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO-JUDGE CALDWELL DENIES THE PETITION OF THE 'FRISCO BONDHOLDERS.

The decision of Judge Caldwell in the Atchison 'Frisco litigation, reported in the morning papers, arose on a petition filed by the United States Trust Company, as trustee of the 'Frisco general mortgage 5 per cent bonds, asking, first, for the payment of the amount due for interest on that mortgage, accrued January 1, 1894; secondly, for leave to sue the receivers heretofore appointed of the property covered by the mortgage to the receiver or receivers to be appointed in that sult, and, fourthly, if the court should not surrender the property, that other receivers be appointed of the property in the United States Court.

The Court made an order that, at present, it would not direct the receivers to pay the interest on

The Court made an order that, at present, it would not direct the receivers to pay the interest on the general mortgage bonds, but that they should keep separate accounts of the receipts appertaining to particular parts of the property covered by divisional and separate mortgages, and that if any surplus was found over operating expenses in respect to any particular part of the road covered by separate mortgage, that surplus should be devoted to the parment of interest on the mortgage; secondly, that leave to sue the receivers was not necessary, in view of the statutes of the United States; thirdly, that the application for the removal of the present receivers appeared to be entirely without merit, and that the Court would not take action thereon.

On the application, there were appearances for individual bond and stock holders of the corporation, and in reference to that particular branch of the application, the Court says, in its opinion, that until the trustee of the mortgage, as representing the bondholders, or the company, as representing the stockholders, is impeached for neglecting its duties and obligations, individual bondholders and stockholders, is impeached for neglecting its duties and obligations, individual bondholders and stockholders will not be permitted to be heard in any matter in the cause, outside of such investigations as they may desire to make in reference to the current accounts of the receivers, which are required by the order of the Court to be filed with the master; the Court being desirous that no such application on the part of the individual bond-holders or stockholders shall be made to it, unless supported by positive allegations of malfeasance or neglect on the part of the individual bond-holders or stockholders shall be made to it, unless supported by positive allegations of malfeasance or neglect on the part of the individual bond-holders or stockholders shall be made to it, unless supported by positive allegations of malfeasance or neglect on the part of the individual bond-

GEORGE J. GOULD IN NEW-ORLEANS. New-Orleans, March 6 .- George J. Gould and party arrived in this city yesterday from Houston, Texas. Immediately upon his arrival here, Mr. Gould went immediately upon an arrival necessary was up the river to inspect the elevators at West Wego. It is supposed by railroad officials here that while Mr. Gould is in New-Orleans the estimate of a steamship line in connection with the Texas and Pacific Railroad will be considered.

PRESIDENT CLARK WILL NOT RESIGN. New-Haven, March 6.-An entirely unauthenti- WILTSHAW WORE READY-MADE CLOTHE effect that President Clark, of the New-York, New- HE SAYS THAT, PERHAPS, IS THE MOST Haven and Hartford road, would retire from office at the next meeting of the directors. The report was emphatically denied by officers of the road, and it is universally discredited. President Clark himself is out of town, and could not be con-fronted with the statement. The causes assigned for President Clark's prospective action are trouble with a refractory Board of Directors.

BIG ELECTRIC ROAD PROJECTED. Reading, Penn., March 6.-Philadelphia and New-York capitalists propose building an electric rallway from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, via Reading. Pub-lication of intention to apply for a charter was made here this afternoon.

Red Bank, N. J., March 6 (Special).-Marshall V. Smock, a well-known business man, hitherto generally considered a citizen of integrity, is missing, ally considered a citizen of integrity, is missing, and a number of residents of the town are his creditors to the amount of several hundred dollars. He secured money by forging his mother's name to notes, and yesterday, when one of the indorsers refused to renew a note, he skipped the town. Smock has a large family and to-day his wife received a letter from him stating that he was in New-York and intended to go South. He also wrote that perhaps she would never see him again, and told her to kiss the children for him.

NAMED AFTER ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL Philadelphia, March 6.-The two American Line steamships now under construction at the Cramps' shipyard have been named, and two Western cities get the honor. No. 277 will be christened St. Louis,

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We present here a list of some of the American colleges and universities which have purchased and use The Century Dictionary. The list does not include colleges whose professors have bought the Dictionary for their own personal use, but only the names of institutions which have purchased it in their own name. If English

universities were added, Oxford and Cambridge would be on the list. AMHEEST, BALDWIN. HOSTON COLLEGE, HOSTON UNIVERSITY, BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, BOWDOIN BRYN MAWR. BUCHTEL, BUTLER, CAPITAL UNIVERSITY,

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and No. 278 St. Paul. It will be almost another year before they will be ready for launching.

SENSIBLE THING TOLD OF HIM. Buffalo, N. Y., March 6.—Through the wire screen that stands between visitors and the inmates of the jail, Harry C. Wilishaw, who stands charged with embezzling \$35,000 from the United States National Bank, of New-York, greeted a reporter this morning. He was dressed in a well-fitting cutaway coat, light trousers, black satin tie, marked with a plain gold pin, and his hair was carefully brushed. He was asked what he had to say of the charges made against him. He replied that some of the stories printed were ridiculous.

"I have been in Buffalo about two years," said he, "and I have a few friends. Those whom I care about know I will come out of this affair all right, and I don't care what the rest think. Probably the most sensible thing that has been said about me is what Mr. Allen, my employer, told a reporter-that I lived quietly and wore ready-made ciothes, I will probably go back to New-York to-morrow night. The papers have been sent to Utica, and ought to be returned here to-night or to-morrow." Buffalo, N. Y., March 6.-Through the wire screen

Telephone Service:

If your business does not justify the exclusive use of a telephone, it does justify the use of the public pay stations, of which there are 1,000 in New York City, every one being located with special reference to your convenience. Suppose you try one to-day?